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(Section of the Communist International)

Harry Gannes Reviews 'Mellons Millions' On the Feature Page of the "Daily" This Saturday

THE WEATHER — Partly cloudy; moderate temperature.

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WALL ST., MACHADO ACT TO PREVENT REVOLUTION IN CUBA

"Nira" Shows Her Teeth

By EARL BROWDER

"NIRA" was introduced as a beautiful young goddess, a sort of younger sister of "Liberty" and a daughter of "Justice." The older divinities, being somewhat shopworn and discredited, gave way to "Nira," who is expected to revive the drooping faith of the American masses.

When we Communists declared, as soon as we saw the face of this new jade, that behind her painted lips were the wolf-fangs of a vicious anti-strike, anti-labor offensive, when we declared that her name should be "Nisa" instead of "Nira," we were denounced again as "slanderers."

But the rouged lips of "Nira" have been forced to open. The teeth are exposed for the entire world to see. Already the capitalist press is whipping up a war spirit against the striking miners, and preparing for new attacks against the Communist Party because it is staunchly defending the workers' right to strike. Our "slanders" of a few weeks past are already the commonplace truth of the day.

The National Industrial Recovery Act is openly established as the Slavery Act, as the law which is designed to take away from the working class all rights of independent organization or action.

* * *

"NIRA" has been given several high priests, by appointment of Roosevelt, who will distribute her "beneficence" to the workers. Three of them "represent" the workers, according to the cynical ritual of "Nira"; they are William Green, notorious for his previous "bargain" with Hoover in 1929 which put across the great wage-cutting campaign; John L. Lewis, the criminal wrecker of the formerly-great United Mine Workers Union; and George Berry, fascist head of the Printing Pressmen's Union, for years a leading strike-breaker in the printing trades. **These men represent the workers no more than the open capitalists under whom they serve on the new "War Labor Board."**

Already the new strike-breaking machinery is at work, trying to force back to work the 60,000 striking miners in Pennsylvania, the 17,000 shoe workers in Massachusetts, and to choke off the whole great movement of millions of workers who are trying to force a small beginning of improvement in wages, hours, and working conditions.

* * *

A FLOOD of evidence is rolling in to show that the "codes" of Nira, and the whole "New Deal," are dealing smashing blows against the conditions of the workers. In the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., rollers have had their name changed to "finishers," with the result that where formerly they received $1.03 per thousand pounds, they now get 27 cents. Textile mills, north and south, are replacing experienced workers with "beginners," who do not come under the "code." Negro workers are being paid half the starvation wages paid to white workers. The Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, which has just finished a 10,000 ton cruiser, get a contract for a new one at a 40 per cent advance in cost to the government, but with a wage cut to the individual workers of 17 per cent below that paid on the former one. **The heralded "minimum" wage is already showing its teeth as the maximum.**

* * *

THE miners of Pennsylvania, by repudiating the sell-out of the "truce" contracted in their name by John L. Lewis, have already demonstrated that the discredited leaders of the A. F. of L. cannot so easily put across the present betrayal as they did that of 1929. The workers are already in revolt.

But already Roosevelt is calling in his "second line" of helpers among the workers. Norman Thomas has entered the breach to "do his part" for Nira.

Speaking at the N. Y. University, Mr. Thomas, in the name of "Socialism," issued the slogans of Nira: **"America has found a new faith and a new hope since the Roosevelt Administration"; "The President has worked wonders"; "We must wait and see"; "Strikes are inadvisable at present."**

Let no worker be fooled by the fact that Thomas puts forth these slogans under a mask of "opposition" to the anti-strike measures. That is precisely his service to Roosevelt and Nira, to secure for them the support of even the workers who realize the treachery of Green, Lewis, and Berry, but whose eyes are not yet open to the fact that Thomas stands for exactly the same essential program. Roosevelt needs Norman Thomas more than ever now, and will doubtless bring him forward into a more active role. Thomas only apologizes for the vulgar display of the long teeth of Nira, but agrees to help Roosevelt accomplish the same end for which the teeth were fashioned.

* * *

NOW more than ever becomes clear the tremendous importance of the Trade Union Conference for United Action called for Cleveland, Ohio, for August 26-27, to work out a program of struggle to protect the workers from the attacks now being made upon their living standards. This united front of struggle against the attacks of the "New Deal" has been called by a preliminary committee of 80 leaders of all mass organizations of the unemployed, by a whole series of trade unions of the A. F. of L., independent unions, and the militant unions of the T.U.U.L.

Every fighting economic organization of the workers, no matter what its affiliation, must at all costs be represented in Cleveland on August 26-27. There will be worked out a united program of struggle, a single workers' answer to the attacks of Nira and the "New Deal."

Nira has shown her teeth. The workers must also demonstrate that they are not without weapons, that the workers can also fight.

McGrady Continues AFL Effort to Break Strike

Men Determined to Stay Out to Gain Demands; Mass Delegation at Washington Hearing

By BILL DUNNE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 8.—In view of the increasing emphasis on "red activities" in the coal fields, especially in the coke region where not a single mine has resumed work, the dispatch of Edward McGrady, special "red expert" on the basis of his strike-breaking work in the needle trades, has special significance.

McGrady as the representative of Gen. Johnson spoke today at a meeting in Uniontown of secretaries and presidents of local unions and other district officials. He attacked Martin Ryan, local leader of the opposition to calling off the strike, as a "red."

Despite Ryan's opposition, the meeting voted to return to work. As yet the effect of this decision among the miners in the field is unknown. The miners in the coke field are showing unexampled determination in face of all efforts of the officials to split their ranks.

Hundreds of miners on the streets and on the picket lines say openly "let them send all the telegrams they want to, we will stay out on strike until we gain the demands which we struck for."

The most successful kidding of business men, union officials, federal conciliators, Pinchot agents, and so forth, in all history, is carried out by the miners on their own initiative as follows: Miners question the authenticity of the telegrams calling on them to return to work. They claim they were not sent by Roosevelt or Pinchot. Miners committees come to Uniontown from all parts of the field, solemnly examine the original wire on file in the telegraph office, go back to the miners meetings, and report the whole thing as cooked up by the coal operators.

The support of the coke men by miners in other fields is shown typically in the instance of the Library section yesterday. Twelve thousand miners are striking in this section. The district president, Pat Fagan, sent a letter to all locals ordering them back to work under penalty of losing the charter of their local.

At huge mass meetings miner after miner, rose and literally said "lets tell Fagan to take the charter and use it for toilet paper." One miner received great applause when he said "Let him take the charter. We'll get a better charter from the National Miners Union."

In the coke region there is talk of the need for a "new union." The result is that the continuation of the strike against the orders of John L. Lewis, federal conciliator, Pinchot agents and so forth has already forced the Pittsburgh Coal Company to agree to the election of checkweighmen.

The National Miners Union delegation to the coal code hearings is leaving for Washington tonight.

The offices of the National Miners Union and the Steel and Metal Workers Union were infested with federal dicks and immigration agents today. The atmosphere was one of preparations for a general raid on the revolutionary unions to thwart the movement of organizing workers in these two basic industries. The federal district attorney openly stated that an investigation of red activities in the coal industry is under way. This is without doubt an attempt from Washington to demoralize the ranks of the miners and defeat their militancy at least for the time being.

The miners are working practically without leadership except that which has been developed locally in the course of the strike. They have, irrespective of the immediate results of the strike action, struck the most damaging blow yet to the Roosevelt slave pact.

CALL FOR FUNDS TO HELP STRIKERS

Sherwood Anderson Heads Committee

NEW YORK.—A National Miners Aid Committee of which Sherwood Anderson, the noted author, is chairman, has been organized in New York to solicit aid for the miners and to conduct the activity of the National Miners Union against the betrayal of the miners' strike. News from the mine strike fields carried in the capitalist press does not tell of the misery and starvation being suffered by the 70,000 striking miners, nor that the strike now in progress is being fought against big odds. Miners need food, clothing and shoes in order to win against the Lewis-Johnson-Roosevelt attempts to force them back to work and misery, and funds must be raised to permit the National Miners Union to successfully combat these strikebreaking attempts.

Send packages of food, clothing and shoes to the Miners Relief Committee, 140 Washington Place, Pittsburgh, Pa., and mail money contributions to Barbara Hirsch, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Miners Aid Committee, 445 W. 21st Street, New York.

Help the miners win their struggle.

I.L.D. FIGHT FREES NEGRO BOY HELD ON 'RAPE' CHARGE

Labor Def. Smashes Frame-Up Against Russell Gordon, 13

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 8.—Framed charges of rape against Russel Gordon, 13-year-old Negro boy, were dismissed in court today, as a result of the mass campaign and brilliant legal defense put up by the International Labor Defense.

The issue of exclusion of Negroes from grand and petit juries, raised in court by Ernest Merril, I. L. D. attorney, created a sensation, and finally decided the Judge and court officials to dismiss the framed case rather than have a Scottsboro case.

Gordon was charged with "rape" of a woman of 33, more than twice his size, who had been looking for an excuse to force her husband to move away from the farm where he lived and worked. The whole police and judicial machine was set to work to complete the frame-up, police even claiming falsely they had tracked Gordon by his footsteps through a grassy pasture from the home of Mrs. Pauline Hartman to his own home. A judge was called in when the boy was arrested, to urge him to confess with threats of death if he refused.

The ILD swung into action, and aroused the Negro and white working population of Norfolk and Virginia into protest.

Britain Appoints New Soviet Envoy

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Great Britain will be represented by an ambassador in Moscow in September for the first time since March 30, when Viscount Chilston takes up his duties there.

He will succeed Sir Esmond Ovey, who was called to London in March to make a report on the case of the Metropolitan-Vickers engineers who were tried in Moscow for espionage and wrecking.

ARREST 4 LAUNDRY STRIKERS

NEW YORK.—Four more strikers of the Bond Laundry, 435 E. 175th St., were arrested yesterday. They were distributing leaflets from a truck, urging housewives not to patronize the laundry.

Pioneers See Hathaway; Will Write Him on 6-Page "Daily"

By PASCUAL

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, stopped in his editorial duties yesterday to tell a group of pioneers visiting him that when the 6-page Daily comes out "we are going to have not one but two comic strips for the pioneers."

The youngsters, 11 of them from Troop 18 J in New York, ranged from 6 to 13 years of age. They smilingly crowded around Hathaway's desk as he explained the way in which the paper goes from one machine to another machine until it comes out in the form of the Daily Worker.

"And do you read the Daily," Hathaway asked little Shirley Littman, 6 years old, the youngest in the troop.

"Yes," she answered smiling shyly, "I read it."

"And are you going to read the funnies in the 6-page Daily and all the rest of the paper when it comes out next week?"

"Sure," the children chorused, "we're going to do that."

"Well then," continued Hathaway, "I want all of you pioneers to send me a letter telling me what you think of the 6-page Daily when it comes out and then we'll print all of them in the paper. Will you do that?"

And they all promised to write. Even little Shirley is going to send Hathaway a letter. And then they all shook hands and the editor went back to his work.

Court Martial for Guardsman Who Left Strike Area

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—For refusing to do strike breaking duty in the soft coal region, Harvard H. Graul, member of the National Guard will be tried before a court martial. Graul is a member of Company I, 111th Infantry and was stationed near Mt. Gretna, from where he left for home.

It is reported that a call was issued for 1,700 volunteers to go to the strike area, but only 325 men responded. Among the National Guardsmen are many workers. They find themselves ordered to fight against fellow workers who are on strike to better their conditions.

Call Masses in the U. S. to Aid Fight Against Machado

Demonstrate Against Wall St. Marines Going to Cuba

NEW YORK.—Calling on all workers and fighters against Wall Street imperialism to protest and resist the sending of American marines to crush the general strike against the bloody Machado regime, the Communist Party of the United States and the Anti-Imperialist League urges all workers organizations to arrange demonstrations and meetings in support of the Cuban masses in their fight against Machado's Wall Street rule.

In New York a series of mass demonstrations in support of the anti-Machado general strike have already been arranged. Beginning today in Harlem there will be a series of open air meetings, culminating in a monster outdoor rally on Saturday night at 114th Street and Lenox Ave., where thousands of workers are expected to take part.

On Friday night, the Cuban Julio Mella Club will hold a mass meeting at Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., to plan active support in this country to the mass political strike in Cuba.

The Anti-Imperialist League has sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"Lay bloodthirsty career of Machado as further exemplified in yesterday's slaughter directly at the door of United States imperialism and its spokesman the American State Department which have supported Machado since his election in 1925. The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States demands your intervention in Cuba through Ambassador Welles cease immediately. We declare our opposition to any military intervention on your part. We again demand abolition of the Platt Amendment withdrawal of American naval base from Guantanamo. We strongly condemn the collusion of your ambassador with Machado in calling out Cuban federal troops to break the general strike in Cuba and expose it as an attempt of American imperialism to crush mass upsurge and maintain its virtually complete domination of the island through its faithful puppet Machado or the other representatives of capitalist landlord groups.

"William Simons,
"National Secretary."

MALLEABLE IRON STRIKE IS WON IN BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 8.—The 250 strikers at the Malleable Iron Co. won their demands 100 per cent today, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League. The demands were a 40-hour week, $5.50 a day, and sanitary conditions in the shop.

The strikers voted unanimously to support the shop committee and gave a vote of thanks to Sam Krieger, organizer of the T.U.U.L. for his assistance in leading the strike.

The strike, which began last week, was against the low pay and miserable conditions existing in the shop. Experienced moulders were being paid sweatshop wages in the factory, with long hours, and badly lit, unsanitary surroundings. Now the minimum wage for moulders is $24 a week.

John Egan, labor faker of the American Federation of Labor, attempted to offer his "services" to the strikers but the strikers flatly refused his offer.

The strikers have emerged victorious and are now prepering a banquet in honor of the T. U. U. L. organizer and of their victory.

The Daily Worker, containing stories of the strike, was sold on the scene of the strike and did much to keep up the strikers' spirits.

Plan Fake Change After Cuba Shooting

Terror in Santa Clara



As part of the general terror campaign of Machado's gangsters all over Cuba, police and soldiers recently clubbed and smashed a demonstration of women teachers in Santa Clara. The teachers demanded payment of their back salaries and the establishment of living wages for them.

Machado Says He Was Acting to Preserve Wall St. Property and to Keep Workers, Peasants from Taking Control in Cuba

HAVANA, Aug. 8.—After the brutal, murderous attack on 5,000 demonstrators here, Machado is closeted with Wall Street ambassador Welles, seeking means of preventing the mass political strike from becoming a revolutionary uprising with anti-imperialist and revolutionary agrarian aims.

Welles is proposing the withdrawal temporarily of Machado through a leave of absence, putting in his place another representative of American imperialism and the native exploiters, in order to give the appearance of a change. This would leave the way open for a return of Machado, or the establishment of another government little different from Machado's dictatorship.

Bloody Machado today, in an official declaration, said he ordered his machine gunners to fire into the demonstration of 5,000 yesterday to preserve the interest of Wall Street and the native capitalists.

Ambassador Welles is fully responsible with Machado for the machine gun slaughter of the Cuban masses. He called opposition leaders into conference after he had conversed with Machado. Welles told the opposition that Machado would resign. The opposition immediately broadcast this news over the radio. In response, the masses gathered at the national palace. Machado, who knew what was happening, was fully prepared, having concealed machine gunners in strategic positions.

Meanwhile, Welles and the opposition attempt to work out a compromise with Machado to keep back revolutionary struggles, and especially a mass anti-imperialist and agrarian uprising that would lead the revolutionary to a finish, by wiping out Machado and his imperialist and exploiting class basis.

They are grooming either Carlos Manuel de Cespedes or Col. Carlos Mendieta, both connected with rich landlords and Cuban capitalists, and acceptable to Wall Street, as successors to Machado.

The main object is to keep Machado from being driven out of power by revolutionary action. Welles is striving to get Machado to accept a compromise choice for "vice president," and then resign, leaving power in the hands of the vice-president; sending the workers back to work, and through a few electoral reforms trying to satisfy the mass discontent and the great impoverishment of Cuban people.

The general strike is complete, with the entire workingclass participating, and all stores being tightly shut. Food is becoming scarce as all means of transportation are stopped.

TALK OF TAKING MARINES OUT OF HAITI IN OCT. 1934

But Prepare to Send Marines to Cuba Right Now

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—On the day that President Roosevelt was preparing to send marines to Cuba against the general strike and to protect Wall Street's rule against the revolutionary masses, an official statement is made here that marines will be withdrawn from Haiti on October 1, 1934.

Officials in the state department announced that a document was signed at Port-au-Prince, capital of Haiti, yesterday providing for marine withdrawal.

The rushing through of this move is timed to draw the attention of the American masses away from Wall Street's maneuvers in Cuba.

The marines are not scheduled to leave Haiti until more than a year hence. There will not be complete evacuation of Wall Street's armed forces. Some marines will undoubtedly stay.

It was also admitted here that this move was taken to placate anti-Wall Street sentiment throughout Latin-America, and to favor America's attempts to win Latin-American markets. The American authorities had in view the Pan-American conference called for Montevideo in December.

Aide of Kurt Eisner Is Murdered by Nazis

BERLIN, Au. 8. — Felix Pechenbach, former secretary to Kurt Eisner, murdered premier of Bavaria, was killed today "while attempting to escape," on the way to a concentration camp.

Starving Negro on Platform Calls for Struggle, Drops Dead

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 8.—Osborne O'Neill, Negro worker mounted the platform at the open air meeting called by the Unemployed Council, and urged the workers to organize.

The meeting was held at night on the "Old Hospital Lot" to protest conditions in the "Robinson Opera House" flop joint. Worker followed worker exposing the slop that was dished out to them.

Then a weak voice was heard from the audience asking for permission to speak, and O'Neill, who had been living in the flophouse, slowly mounted the platform. His words came in gasps, hardly audible to the workers who kept deathly silent.

"Fellow workers," he said, "I am very happy to see the workers organizing in Cincinnati." Then he paused holding his side. His lips moved to a bitter wan smile. "I'm sick...they refuse to give me medical attention...the kind of medical attention I need...their starvation... is killing me..." Then he roused himself, breathed deeply of the cool night air, and an electric shiver ran through the expectant crowd as he shouted: "Next time we go to the City Hall we must have hundreds more workers—"

"Workers... Organize... Negro and white..." He slumped over the platform railing; hands caught at him as he slumped to the platform, dead.

1,400 ON STRIKE AT MURRAY OHIO METAL FACTORY

Reject Bosses' Offer of Pay Increase for Part of Workers

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 8.—Fourteen hundred metal workers at the Murray Ohio Co., Cleveland, went out on strike under the leadership of the Joint Council of Industrial Unions. The mass picketing of 1,000 workers yesterday closed the entire plant.

A committee of 15 workers, together with Frank Rogers, a representative of the Joint Council, negotiated with the company management. The company offered to recognize the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and to grant an increase in wages for skilled labor, but the workers demanded greater wage increases, and the increases to apply to all workers.

The majority of workers at this plant are youth, with an average age of 20 years. The plant makes auto parts and metal toys.

Sympathy Strike

Yesterday workers in two departments of the Hupmobile Motor Co. walked out in sympathy with the Murray strikers.

Following are the workers' demands:

Guarantee basic rate of 40 cents per hour for all unskilled labor; 50 cents per hour for all skilled labor; guarantee weekly wage of $16 for unskilled and $20 for skilled workers; clean toilets and windows, clean drinking water, hot water for washing and lockers in all departments; stock shall be supplied and taken away for all operators. Five day week, eight hour day; men blacklisted and fired to get their jobs back. Recognition of the Union chosen by the workers themselves.

The Joint Council has set up strike headquarters at 807 East 152nd Street.

NAVY YARD CUTS WAGES, FIRES 300 UNDER NEW CODES

Men Get 16 Per Cent Cut; Protest At the Quincy Shipyards

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 8.—The gilt is fast wearing off the huge Roosevelt naval construction program, ironically called a "public works" program. The application of the much-touted industry codes to Navy Yard at Charlestown will result in net wage cuts of 6 per cent for the workers in the private building yards, and a 16 2-3 per cent cut for the workers in the government yard, it was revealed today in the protests brought by the Navy Yard workers to officials of the Metal Worker's Union.

In one case, the, reduction in wages will be accomplished by reducing the number of days from six to five, cutting the wages by one sixth.

And in the second case, where the code has resulted in an increase in the hourly rates, the cut in the work week from 40 hours to 32, will result in a 5 per cent cut on top of all the cuts made since the crisis.

Less Men for Same Work

Furthermore, the re-hiring of several hundred workers which was supposed to have resulted from the application of the code and the new construction program, will not materialize. On the contrary, the Naval officer in charge announced that from 300 to 400 men will be laid off on August 25.

The commanding officer of the Yard explained that:

"The modern practice is to have drafting work for a new vessel done by people who get out the steel. That cuts a large number of draftsmen out of department."

In addition, the awarding of the new construction work to the Charlestown Yards will do away with all the repair work that used to be done in these yards on overhauled transports.

Workers Protest

At Fore River Plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, over 1,000 steel workers held a protest meeting against the wage schedules instituted under the code. They elected a committee to protest to the company officials. The workers pointed out that the company has just been awarded a $11,720,000 contract for the building of a new cruiser, an increase of 40 per cent over the cost for a similar cruiser last year. At the same time the company has offered to increase the pay of the men by only 1.1 per cent, bringing the average wages of the highest paid skilled mechanics to $34 a week.

The application of the steel code, and the beginning of the huge Naval construction program, therefore, are combining to give the shipbuilding companies new enormous profits, at the same time that hundreds of shipbuilding workers and having their wages cut or are losing their jobs.

Are You in the Market for A Luxurious Satin Spread?

For Only $270 Altman's on Fifth Avenue Offers a Real Bargain

By SENDER GARLIN

NEW YORK.—An opportunity of a lifetime!

New York's million unemployed were able to learn of this opportunity thru a quarter-page ad in the 'Times' inserted by Altman's ritzy department store on Fifth Avenue.

Although the ad doesn't say definitely that Altman's accepts "relief" tickets for the payment of merchandise . . . still one might try.

Referring, perhaps, to the smaller and smaller food tickets distributed by the Tammany Home Relief Buro, Altman's persuasive ad-writer declares:

"Altman believes that the period of getting things just for today is about to pass."

Wrong. For he goes on to say that:

"Now people are looking for more permanent possessions . . . not just things to 'tide over.' The quality of fineness and beauty must go with permanence."

Can it be the stale macaroni and oleomargarine which the Home Relief Buro hands out to the starving millions of New York?

Wrong again. Not stale macaroni and oleomargarine, but rather—

"Luxurious satin spreads for beds and chaise longues, delicately hand embroidered and Alencon lace trimmed. Also in crepe de chine, pastel shades. For only—$270."

If you're unemployed and hungry—and if you already have a bedspread (even if it isn't a 'luxurious' satin one), you can buy a—

"Sterling silver dresser set . . . brushy mirror and comb in the Lady Joan pattern, modern in design, with very fine etching. Monogrammed to order. The set . . . $80."

If your flat seems dreary and the eviction notice is late in arriving, why not make your rooms a little more cheery? Altman offers (for only $150)

"Mezzotint by Elizabeth Gulland of the oil portrait by Remney of Mrs. Curbin. It is one of the finest of a distinguished group of mezzotints in the Altman Gallery. Gold leaf hand carved frame."

If you are among the men whose wives and families total the million depending upon relief and cannot afford a bad spread for $270 and still went to do your part to help prosperity return, the following is suggested:

A family of five—that is, a father, mother and three starving children get approximately $12 a week for relief. At this rate it would take only 23 weeks or approximately half a year of relief money to pay for a $270 bad spread; and only 18 weeks or 4½ months to pay for a simple "trimmed upper sheet and pillow cases with plain under sheet" at $220.

Help improve the "Daily Worker." Send in your suggestions and criticism! Let us know what the workers in your shop think about the "Daily."

News Briefs

Snoopers Lose Jobs

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Commander John D. Pennington and 352 prohibition agents of this area were notified from Washington Monday that they are discharged from service. They will be laid off Wednesday. The order wipes out the prohibition bureau for the whole area which includes Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

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Hull Seeks New Pacts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull has begun plans for holding conferences with Latin-American diplomatic representatives for bi-lateral trade agreements. He will also hold preliminary "discussions" with them on the Pan-American reciprocity tariff conference which is to be held in Montevedio next December. This is part of the campaign of American imperialism to gain advantages over England in the southern republics.

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Masons Can't Sell Beer

PENDER, Nebraska, Aug. 8.—Nebraska masons were today under orders not to sell 3.2 beer under penalty of being ousted from the lodge. The masons were the backbone of the Ku Klux Klan movement here a few years ago. Beer becomes legal in this state Thursday.

* * *

Tammany Labor Faker Dead

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—John McArdle, for more than 30 years business agent of the mailers' union, third vice president of the International Typographical Union, president of the Mailers Trade District Union and treasurer of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York, died suddenly Sunday. McArdle was a member of the Tammany Society and a member of the Kings County Democratic (Tammany) Committee.

* * *

Arthur P. Davis Dead

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 8.—Arthur P. Davis, noted engineer, died at his home here yesterday. He engaged in many big engineering projects, the last one being the Soviet project involving the reclamation of a maximum of 10,000,000 acres in the Trans-Caucasians through dams, drainage and flood control. He was more than two years in the Soviet Union as consulting engineer. He was 72 years of age.

MILITIA READY TO INVADE FARM STRIKE REGIONS

Strike Spreads, Covers Almost Entire Milk Producing Area

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—New York's state militia is prepared to proceed to the scene of the farm strike in the milk producing belt at a moment's notice it was learned today. Officers and their staffs have assembled at Albany and the militia units are ordered to conclude all preparations for moving against the farmers who are fighting the milk trust.

Governor Lehman sent telegrams to district attorneys urging them to prosecute striking farmers. At the same time a provocative story was circulated that strikers plotted blowing up of bridges to stop carrying of milk in trucks over highways. Lieut. Gerard A. Vane was ordered to investigate the report and stated that the story was "the product of a fertile imagination."

Senate Votes Investigation

In a late session last night the State Senate, by a solid vote of the Tammany democrats against the republican minority, adopted a resolution to create a lesislative committee of 12 members to inquire into the milk situation in the state.

Announcement was made that the committee would be required 'to obtain information on whether the milk control law had been of benefit to the farmers and whether it should be modified, altered or repealed."

With the milk strike rapidly spreading, and embracing approximately 50,000 dairy farmers the Lehman administration is alarmed. The biggest addition to the strikers yesterday was the spread of the movement to Schenectady, where the farmers voted on Sunday to join the producers' embargo and to stop milk by mass picketing of the highways.

A truck containing a load of milk was pursued into the city of Schenectady to Eastern Avenue where the contents were dumped while hundreds of city spectators looked on and cheered the farmers.

At Sherburne, in Northern Chenango County, more than 1,500 farmers massed yesterday and compelled the Dairymen's League plant to agree to close down and not accept any more milk until the strike is over.

Demonstration This Saturday Against Altona Executions

NEW YORK.—The New York district of the Communist Party and the workers' anti-fascist organizations of New York have called an anti-fascist protest demonstration this Saturday at 10 a.m. at the corner of South and Whitehall Streets.

The meeting is called to protest against the beheading of the four Communist workers of Altona, Germany; against the order of the Nazis to shoot at sight all German workers distributing revolutionary leaflets and papers; for the release of other German workers under sentence of death; and against the terror in Finland, where 400 Communists are on hunger strike in prison, and six of them have been murdered.

The demonstration at South and Whitehall Streets will culminate in a march to the Finnish and German consulates, where delegations will present the protests of the workers.

Evicted From East Side Tenement As Relief Is Reduced

Families Face Hunger As Officials Refuse To Give Food Tickets

NEW YORK, August 8.—The effect of the city's drastic reductions in the payment of relief and emergency rents is causing the greatest misery and suffering among hundreds of thousands of workers' families. A typical case is the tenement house at 55 Suffolk Street, where almost a score of evictions have taken place in the last few months as the relief payments continued to drop.

The case of one of the tenants, Mrs. Goldman, is typical of the way in which the city's relief bureaus are forcing the workers into actual starvation. Dependent for support on her only son, who is a cripple, she visited the relief bureau to get the food tickets promised her on Monday. At the bureau, she met with the same experience as the rest of her neighbors. She was told that the city "has no money." Only the most persistent demand on her part finally resulted in the payment of some meagre relief in the form of tickets, seven days after it was promised.

It is not uncommon for the mothers of the families, made desperate by the hunger of their children, to go begging for food among the neighboring families, who themselves are suffering starvation.

The house has not been repaired for many years, the windows are broken, and the walls are actually falling to pieces in many apartments. Rats infest the entire house.

Many of the apartments, officially listed as having three rooms, have, in reality, only two, one being totally dark and without any windows at all.

Even when the mothers get food tickets, they are robbed by the grocerman to whom they must go to redeem them. He charges them the highest prices and gives them the stalest food.

The workers in this typical hellhole of a capitalist tenement are banding together to fight for relief and against evictions. They are making contact with the Unemployed Council of 98 Avenue B, near 6th Street.

Call Riot Squad on Jobless; Unemployed Groups Split Unity

NEW YORK.—A police riot squad attacked 150 unemployed workers at the Spring and Elizabeth Streets Home Relief Bureau after a united front meeting split by the Association of the Unemployed and Local 10 of the Workers Committee was taken over by the Downtown Unemployed Council.

The Downtown Council led the worker into the relief bureau demanding bread. The policeman on duty there slammed the door on them and then phoned for the riot squad.

The demonstration was reformed after the police attack. None was arrested.

Earlier, the Council was refused the platform by the chairman, Lasrrer, of the Association of the Unemployed despite the united front agreement.

PERKINS DODGES COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN BORN

Uses Feeble Excuses To Avoid Delegation of Workers

NEW YORK.—"Miss Perkins is not in the city," her secretary told T. J. McHenry, secretary of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born in answer to a demand that she meet with a delegation of workers under order of deportation for working class activities, and of wives and children of workers whose homes have been smashed by the deportation terror.

While this answer was written, news dispatches told of lengthy conferences between Miss Perkins and the industrialists and labor fakers, in Washington.

The answer tried to dodge the issue also by requesting that "any matters you may desire to present to her" be submitted in writing. Previously, Miss Perkins had tried to dodge the delegation by announcing she would be out of town on Sept. 1, when the delegates said they would call on her.

In answer to her latest move, the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born put the matter squarely up to Perkins by demanding that she herself set the earliest possible date after Sept. 1 for a meeting with the delegation.

At the same time, the Committee called on all workers and organizations opposed to the deportation terror, to back this demand with protests to Miss Perkins, demanding that she meet the workers delegation.

Albany Delegates Must Report Today

NEW YORK.—All members of the delegation of the Unemployed Councils and affiliated organizations going to Albany to present the demands of the unemployed and small home owners to the state legislature must get their tickets for the boat before 4 o'clock today at the office of the Greater New York Unemployed Councils, 10 East 17th Street. The boat leaves at 5 p.m. The round trip fare is four dollars.

Huge Wave Sweeps 7 Orphan Children to Death in Rockaway

NEW YORK.—A huge wave swept across a sand bar 400 feet off the main beach at Edgmere in the Rockaways carrying at least seven children to their death yesterday.

Eight of fifteen children playing in the shallow waters at the time were rescued by life guards. One was brought ashore dead. Six are still missing.

All the children, whose ages range from seven to fifteen, were inmates of the Pride of Judea Home, an orphan asylum at 902 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn. They were part of a group of 150 taken on an outing for the day.

FORCE FREEING OF FRAMED NEGRO

Mass Might Smashes Arrest of Bryan

NEW YORK.—Another instance of the effectiveness and might of determined mass pressure was brought about when the frame-up of William Bryan militant Negro leader charged with "attempted assault" was exposed and dismissed at the Special Sessions, Smith and Schermerhorn Streets, yesterday morning. He was defended by the Brownsville Section of the International Labor Defense.

The brutal treatment the worker received at the hands of the police at the time of his arrest on April 20th, inspired a series of mass meetings and demonstrations in Brownsville.

On July 18, 500 neighbors marched to the Home Relief Buro to demand the payment of rent for Bryan.

When police with drawn guns and gas bombs broke thru the windows of the home of the worker on July 21, they were met with the resistance of 28 neighbors who were prepared to defend his home. Meanwhile outside the house 1,000 workers had gathered to protect and demonstrate, during which three people were beaten and arrested.

When the authorities refused to grant a permit for a parade held on Saturday, August 5, protesting Police Terror, evictions and demanding relief for Bryan, the pressure exercised by the workers forced the administrative board to reconsider and concede the strength of the organized masses and to grant the permit.

HEAD OF TUSKEGEE SEEKS LOWER WAGES FOR NEGROES UNDER N. R. A., IS REPORT

Montgomery "Advertiser" Says Businessmen Are Encouraged By Dr. Moton's Action

By JIM MALLORY

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 8.—There has come to light in Alabama during the past week an organized and united effort of employers, N. I. R. A. officials, and misleaders of the Negro people, to have the stamp of legal approval set on lower wages for Negro labor.

The "Montgomery Advertiser" of July 28 carried on its front page a story to the effect that Montgomery's businessmen are "encouraged" over the report that Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, has requested Hugh S. Johnson, national administrator of the N. I. R. A., to differentiate in the setting of minimum wages, between white and Negro labor. Moton, it is reported, said that it would be to the advantage of Negro labor to have a $14 minimum wage. He cloaked this treachery in phrases about "possible substitution of white for Negro labor." Moton does not, of course, suggest a united struggle of white and Negro workers to gain higher and equal wages for all, with equal oppartunity for Negroes on all types of jobs.

Meanwhile, despite this damaging evidence, Dr. Moton is quoted in the Aug. 5 issue of the Pittsburgh "Courier," unofficial organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as denying that it had proposed discrimination in wages for Negro workers.

Negroes' Enemies At Work

A few days before Moton's alleged action, a group of three Negro misleaders from Selma, Ala., appeared before the N. I. R. A. directors in Montgomery and testified that it is not necessary, in their opinion, that Negroes receive higher wages, or wages equal to the minimum set for skilled and semi-skilled white workers under the government code. Prior to this, J. Ames, owner of the Selma Manufacturing Company, made a public statement that he would not pay a minimum of $12 a week to his textile workers. Ames has two mills in Selma, one of which employs only white workers and the other only Negro workers. Only the mill employing Negro labor is running at present, with the workers receiving from $4 to $8 a week.

Following Ames' statement, a meeting was called of leading Negro citizens of Alabama, in which the matter was discussed. The meeting was urged to adopt a resolution stating that Negroes are already getting a living wage. However, fear of the opinion of the masses of Negroes in and around Selma prevented the formal adoption of such a resolution.

Then Dr. N. D. Walker, A. G. Carrol and Professor S. Creed, treasurer of Selma University, all leading middle-class Negroes of Selma, went as a committee to the NIRA officials in Montgomery to urge a legalised lower wage-scale for Negro labor.

Lower wages for Negroes are, as a matter of fact, provided indirectly in all the industrial codes now being approved by the N. I. R. A. administrators. The textile code as adopted specifically exempts cleaners and outside workers from the minimum wage provision. Practically all Negroes in the Southern textile industry come under these classifications, as it is a well-established custom in the South to employ no Negroes on skilled or semi-skilled textile jobs. The discrimination contained in the code was specifically brought to the attention of the N. I. R. A. officials and of Roosevelt, but the code was nevertheless approved.

22½ Cents An Hour In Lumber

The lumber industry is another case in point. The difference between the minimum for Southern labor and the minimum for Northern labor is greater in the proposed lumber code than in any other industrial code so far considered. Under the code, labor in Southern saw and planing mills will work at 22½ cents an hour, while the same labor in a Northern mill will bring 40 cents an hour. This is a much greater difference than exists in the textile code. The explanation is that labor in the lumber industry of the South is predominantely Negro, whereas in the North and West it is predominantely white.

Or take the following figures from the code adopted by Montgomery retail grocers: minimum wages of $25 for store managers, $15 for clerks and helpers, and $6 for Negro porters and delivery boys.

The Alabama mine operators have asked to be exempted from the national mining code and have submitted a special code under which mine workers in Alabama will receive far less as a minimum wage than miners elsewhere. There is a definite connection between this special code and the fact that three-quarters of the Alabama coal miners are Negroes.

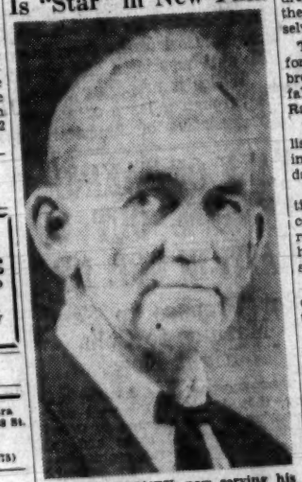
The administrators of the N. R. A. have said, in response to queries, that agricultural and domestic labor are exempted from the blanket code. Now agriculture tops the list of all occupations for Negroes, while domestic service comes second.

Discriminate Against Negroes

The industrial codes, which slash wages for the enormous majority of workers, and which in no case provide an increase proportionate to the rising cost of living, differentiate in practice between white and Negro labor by excepting the lowest grade jobs from the minimum wage provisions. These lowest grade jobs are those which are forced upon the Negro workers by the employers and by the discriminatory practices of the A. F. of L. But this discrimination against Negroes in practice is not sufficient for Moton and others of his type. What these misleaders want is an open understanding and a written agreement that Negroes are to work for less than white labor. It is no wonder that the big businessmen of Montgomery, capital of the slave-holders in the civil war and today headquarters of the landlords of the Black Belt, are overjoyed at Moton's action.

Stage and Screen

Is "Star" in New Film



TOM MOONEY, now serving his 17th year in San Quentin prison on framed-up charges, is the central figure in "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney," now playing at the Acme Theatre, 14th St. and Fourth Ave. This film, sabotaged by the capitalist press, is a dramatic presentation of the frame-up, and includes, the Preparedness Day parade of 1916, court-room scenes at the Mooney and Billing trials, the perjured witnesses, and winds up with an appeal by Mooney himself, recorded in the San Francisco county jail while Mooney was awaiting his recent trial. All workers are urged to see this thrilling talkie!

ILD to Defend Framed Negro Peon, 19 Years Old, Held on 'Murder'

LYNCHBURG, Va. — The local Scottsboro Action Committee and the International Labor Defense have taken up the defense of Reginald Leftwich, 19-year-old Negro farm laborer framed on a charge of murdering A. B. Coats, his employer, and wounding Coate's wife.

Leftwich, arrested at his father's home, protested his innocence until Captain Grow, County Officer Farmer, and Officer Fizer, experts in third degree put the screws on him, when they announced that he had signed a "confession," giving as the reason for the killing an accusation of "drinking" and the disposition of a pail of milk.

Leftwich, his arrest disclosed, was given only an old chicken-house to sleep in on the Coates farm, where he was held in peonage.

Jobless Die in Wreck

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8.—Four unemployed men, riding a freight train in search of work were killed and two others seriously injured when the engine and twenty box cars left the rails near Portage, Pa.

TRY ORGANIZERS AUG. 22

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Larry Hogan, Beullah Carter, Hazel Dawson, Bill Presswood, I. M. Ritchie and others arrested as the result of the strike of High Point unemployed relief workers, demanded a jury trial when arraigned in municipal court. The request was granted and the cases were set for Aug. 22.

Hogan and his associates were re-

Contribute $67.25 to Needle Trades Union

NEW YORK.—Answering an appeal by the "Defend the Union" Committee of the fur section of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, three organizations have contributed funds.

Camp Croton Avenue, Peekskill, N. Y., have made their second contribution, this time $45. The Harry Sims branch of the Workers International Relief contributed $15 while $7.25 was received from the International Workers Order, Branch 8.

Youth Who Won Soviet Trip at 'Daily' Picnic Sails for USSR on Il de France August 19

SAM SILVERMAN



NEW YORK.—Sam Silverman of 751 E. 160th St., a paint salesman who spent some years as a fur worker in the fur market is going to the Soviet Union. For the first time in his life he is leaving his native country to go to the only country where the misery starvation and unemployment he witnesses here is not found.

Not being a member of any of the working class organizations Sam Silverman still has the typical illusions of the present day American Youth.. The buying of the advance drawing ticket to the Daily Worker Picnic recently held at Pleasant Bay Park from a student of the Workers School was the first contact this young worker had with the fighting organ of the working class — the Daily Worker.

The time that he will spend in the Soviet Union, Sam hopes will answer many of the questions that have formed in his mind. Are the reds really bearded individuals with bombs in their pockets or are they workers that one sees every day.

A send-off meeting is being prepared before the Ile de France departs for the Soviet Union, August 19 with Sam Silverman.

Mass Picnic of Trade Unions This Sunday in Pleasant Bay Park

NEW YORK.—The militant Trade Union Unity League, independent unions and A. F. of L. opposition groups have organized a mass picnic for Sunday, August 13, at Pleasant Bay Park. This will be a gathering of all trade unionists and their sympathisers of New York City, irrespective of their political views or opinions.

The picnic will be more than just an outing. It will be a demonstration of the mass support for militant trade unionism.

A very interesting program of sport, entertainment and dancing has been arranged by the committee. Prominent speakers from the labor movement will address this mass gathering on the most vital issues confronting the workers and especially the trade unionists in New York City.

The committee has also made arrangements for every organization, clubs and other organizations to secure tickets under their own name at the rate of 5 cents per ticket. Tickets can be gotten from your union, league, or the T.U.U.C. Organize your shop to come down as a body to the picnic.

"Soviet Russia Today" Features National Minorities Problem

Joshua Kunitz, Corliss Lamont and H. R. Habicht, writers who have studied the national minority situation in the Soviet Union, contribute articles on this subject in the August issue of **Soviet Russia Today**, just out.

The first autonomous Soviet Republic to achieve 100 per cent collectivization and the complete elimination of illiteracy, Adygea, in the North Caucasus, is described by Joshua Kunitz who has just returned from his fifth trip to the U.S.S.R.

Writing on "National Minorities in the Soviet Union," Corliss Lamont tells of the complete absense of chauvinism and racial hatreds in the Soviet Union and the emergence of a new culture "National in Form, Socialist in Content."

An article by Donald Henderson on "The Struggle Against War" urges all friends of the Soviet Union to participate in the U. S. Congress Against War on Sept. 2, 3, 4.

In addition the issue contains "Soviet Art" by Louis Lozowick; "The Tragedy of Will Durant" by Liston M. Oak; "Soviet Armenia," by Alice Stone Blackwell and a call for the election of worker delegates to the November celebration by Cyril Lambkin.

U. S. DEPOSITORS MEET

NEW YORK.—Depositors who have lost their money in the U. S. Bank will meet tonight, 8 p. m. at 1447 Charlotte St., Bronx, to elect a delegation to present their demands for payment of the deposits out of R. F. C. funds.

Workers' Reference Bulletin Features "New Deal" Exposure

CHICAGO, Ill.—Articles on the National Industrial Recovery (Slavery) Act and the various phases of the "New Deal" feature the August issue of the Workers' Reference Bulletin, put out by the Chicago Labor Research Association.

A summary of the latest legislation in the offensive against the workers and account of the war preparations and an exposure of the starvation regime in Chicago are included in the issue.

This Bulletin is only 5 cents a copy, 65 cents a year postpaid. It can be gotten at the Workers Bookstore, 2019 W. Division Street, or at the Workers School, 2822 S. Michigan Avenue.

Y. C. L. DISTRICT FUNCTIONARIES MEET

NEW YORK—District functionaries of the Young Communist League have been called to a meeting tomorrow, Thursday night 7:30 in Room 205 at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th St.

TRY 2 RENT STRIKERS TODAY

NEW YORK—Two workers arrested at the picket line before the rent strike at 128 East 111th St. stand trial this morning after they were arrested on no charge at all. They appear at 10 a. m. in the East 121st Street Court.

The workers, Joseph Highkin and Albert Sills, frustrated the attempts of the owner of the building to manhandle an eight-year-old child who was carrying a rent strike sign before the building.

WHAT'S ON

Wednesday

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF NEWLY ORGANIZED Daily Worker Volunteers elected at last meeting meets today at city office of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. 8 p.m. sharp.

CITY WIDE MEETING of all Carriers meets today at city office Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St. Important meeting. All carriers be on time. 3:15 p. m.

LECTURE — J. Portell on The Chinese Eastern Railroad and Soviet Union. Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Free Lemonade will be served.

IMPORTANT MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Sacco-Vanzetti Br. ILD, 799 E. Tremont Ave. 8:15 p. m. Executive committee will be elected.

LECTURE—Anti-Fascism, J. Adler, 40 W. 45th St. Auspices French Workers Club. Admission free. Electrical transcription of classical music.

MUSEMENTS

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The Provisional Committee of the newly organized Daily Worker Volunteers that was elected at the last meeting will meet this Wednesday at 8 p. m. sharp at the city office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th Street.

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Family Crushed, But "Not a Damn Thing Happening", Says Boss Press Reporter

By DAN DAVIS

NEW YORK. — Several reporters lolled around the desk at Brooklyn Police Headquarters last Saturday night. It was sort of hot and stuffy and they'd rather have been sitting over a gin fizz at Joe's. But something might break and the boss had to get all the latest rackets and murders in the paper. So they stuck around.

The desk lieutenant himself felt kind of heavy after packing in a big meal just a few minutes before. A worker and his wife walked into the police station. They glanced about them rather nervously and then walked over to where the lieutenant

"Pardon me, sir," the worker began, "but can you help us? You see," he continued swiftly as though he feared the lieutenant would cut him short, "me and the wife were just put out of our house. The Home Relief Bureau said they could not pay our rent. Our baby is sick and is in the Kings County Hospital. We have no money and no place to sleep. We thought maybe you could help the wife. I can sleep in the park, but I don't want to bring that on the wife."

One reporter looked up and then turned away. It was the old stuff. Just another worker's family shot to hell. Oh — the boss wouldn't

The lieutenant questioned them a bit more. After all they might be lying. The worker said he couldn't find a job. He had tramped the city for several days, trying to sell vacuum cleaners. That failed. Even NRA firms ignored him, he said.

The wife started to cry. The lieutenant was annoyed. Painfully he dug his hand into a pocket, handed them a quarter, and then the address of a "home for friendless women." He agreed that the worker could sleep in the park.

In a corner of the room the reporter who had looked up was phoning his paper.

"Hello, city desk, oh hello boss, nothing doing tonight, not a damn thing happening."

Fuel for Steel Industry Involved in Mine Strike, Says Wall St. Journal

Miners in a Strategic Position to Defeat Coal and Steel Barons and Win Strike

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

That the striking miners of western Pennsylvania are in a strategic position to tie up the whole program of the National Recovery Administration is admitted by the "Wall Street Journal," organ of big business. In a dispatch from its Pittsburgh bureau, it describes the Pittsburgh district as fuelling the entire steel industry.

If the striking miners hold out, it is acknowledged that there will be a serious shortage of coal within 10 days. Not only steel but all the industries dependent upon steel will feel the effects. That is why J. P. Morgan, Andrew Mellon, President Roosevelt, Governor Pinchot, General Johnson and all the rest—including their labor advisors — who seek profits for capitalism out of the recovery program, have been so anxious to settle the strike immediately.

The **Wall Street Journal's** dispatch from Pittsburgh is so important that we quote it at length:

"The rapid spread of the coal strike from Fayette County fields to the Pittsburgh and other districts threatens the entire industrial recovery program, in the opinion of many industrial leaders here.

"The strike has been directed at mines owned by steel companies. It has extended to commercial mines which ordinarily might be depended upon to supply the needs of steel producers. Steel companies still can reach into fields farther south and to other districts not yet affected by the strike. This, however, would increase their costs and, if the strike should continue to spread, even these sources might be shut off," is the fear of the capitalists. They recognise the mood of the miners to defeat their slave program.

"Some of the steel companies have accumulated stocks of coal, but in no case are they great enough to carry operations for any protracted period," the Wall Street Journal continues.

"A careful canvass of the situation reveals that the steel mills have about ten days to two weeks' supply of coal before their operations will be seriously hampered. One concern in the Youngstown district has only six days' supply. Two blast furnaces that were to go on in the Youngstown district this week were held up because of the fuel situation. **The entire steel industry depends mostly upon the Pittsburgh district for fuel**, even the Chicago area, the Steel Corp. getting its coal from the Frick mines here; Inland Steel Co. has its own mines in the Pittsburgh area, but all are closed. (Our emphasis—G.H.).

"Some steel companies, in anticipation of a shortage are beginning to search far afield for supplies of suitable coal. The fact that a particular type of fuel is needed for coking tends to complicate the problem . . .

"All **Pittsburgh Coal Co.** and **Jones and Laughlin** mines are closed. Half of the **Hillman Coal & Coke** mines are closed and all the Frick company pits are shut down.

"That a coal shortage at the steel mills is imminent is not denied. One big steel company purchased some coal in Philadelphia for use at its plants here," says the dispatch.

It is the fear of spreading the strike to other regions and drawing in the steel workers that the Wall Street organ recognizes. The miners hold a key position in the present situation and by united struggle can defeat the slavery program of the coal operators.

Technicians Meet on Their Code Tonight

There will be held an open conference of delegates from technical men's employee's organizations under the auspices of the United Committee of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, tonight at 7:00 p. m. at the Maison Dorree at 232 Seventh Ave.

The conference has been called to ratify the code drawn up by a committee appointed by a previous conference on Aug. 2. The code which provides for technicians in all fields includes the folowing minimum demands:

1—Minimum pay for Junior Technician $45.00 per week. 2—Minimum pay for Senior Technician $80.00 per week. 3—A guarantee of a minimum of 40 weeks work per year, if less Federal Unemployment insurance is to cover the difference.

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REFERENDUM ON CLOAK CODE TO BE VOTED TODAY

Defeat Piece Work Is Call of Local No. 9 Action Committee

NEW YORK.—The cloak makers' code providing piece work in the trade which was agreed upon between the manufacturers and the officials of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will be voted on by a referendum of the union membership today.

The whole code is a sell out of the interests of the workers in the ladies garment trade.

The Action Committee for Week Work of Local No. 9 of the I.L.G.W.U. in an appeal on the eve of the referendum calls for a "vote against piece work" and a defeat of the slavery code. The committee's appeal warns the cloak makers "not to be fooled by the officers of the I.L.G.W.U. and the favorable reports painted by the "capitalist and socialist press."

Yesterday a meeting was held in Bryant Hall under the auspices of the cloak department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Louis Hyman, president of the union and J. Boruchowitch, organizer of the cloak department, spoke. The keynote of the meeting was the question to David Dubinsky, president of the I.L.G.W.U.:

"If you think the code helps the cloak makers, why was there no meeting called of the membership to discuss the code before proceeding with the referendum."

Hyman, in his speech, referred to the fraud of "arbitration" agreed to by officials and manufacturers. "The arbitration board will have only two union representatives out of 10," said Hyman. "Even if they were interested in the workers," he pointed, "what chance would they have on such a board."

The organizer of the cloak department of the Industrial Union, J. Boruchowitch, explained the various points of the code and emphasized that "only a strike will force the manufacturers to concede to the demands of the workers for higher wages and improved conditions."

The so-called assurance of a minimum wage for piece work is meaningless to the cloak makers, the speakers proved. When the rate is made on a new garment, workmanship is usually of an inferior quality. Later when the price is agreed on the bosses demand a better quality of work which requires more time and thereby cuts the pay.

To defeat this slave program, all cloak makers should turn out today and vote against the piece work code.

FURNITURE WORKERS MEET TODAY

NEW YORK.—Furniture workers, to prepare defense against the Roosevelt no-strike edict will meet today, 2 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 St. and Irving Place. All strikers are urged to attend this meeting which is called by the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

Jeers for the Scabs!



Three scabs being escorted by a gunman through the picket lines at a striking mine near Edentown, Pa., in the striking soft coal fields.

Bosses, Desperate, Use Gangsters to Attack Knitgoods Organizer

NEW YORK.—Desperate because of their failure to break the strike, conducted by the Knitgoods Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the knitgoods manufacturers have resorted to the help of gangsters, attempting to terrorize the workers and break the strike.

Over 100 strikers at the Levine Knitting Mills, including all mechanics are on strike. The boss hired about 10 or 15 gangsters, and when J. Rapoport, organizer of the Knitgoods department, approached the foreman on the picket line, one of the gangsters pounced on him and tried to beat him up yesterday. At first the police refused to arrest the thug. Only after the workers made the demand of the seargent was the gangster arrested and placed under $500 bail. The case comes up on Thursday.

* * *

The workers of Jay Brothers, who recently through the help of the union, secured better conditions, walked out on strike again for failure on the part of the bosses to recognize the shop organization and for interference with the workers rights to belong to the Union.

In addition to this another shop is on strike, the Belacier Knitting Mills in the Bronx.

All knitgoods workers are called to help picket these shops.

WIN ALL DEMANDS IN 2 SHOE SHOPS

NEW YORK—Two shoe shops including 175 workers signed agreements with the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union yesterday. The bosses granted demands of a 40 hour week, about twenty-five per cent increase in wages and recognition of the Union.

The first plant to sign was the Artistic Shoe Co., 305 Seventh Ave. where 120 workers had been on strike for one and half weeks. The other shop, the Pape Shoe Co., 79 Fourth Avenue, was settled without a strike after the fifty five workers had placed their demands before the boss.

Bathrobe Strikers Add 5 Shops to Those Out

NEW YORK. — Five important shops were added to the strike list of the bathrobe workers who have been out since last Thursday under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Monday night a conference between representatives of the Union and representatives of the Contractors' Association took place, which resulted in a deadlock on the first question, that of wages. The Association refused to grant the demands of the Union.

Daily Worker, Freiheit and Young Worker Bazaar in Oct.

NEW YORK.—Mass organizations were sent a call to the Daily Worker, Morning Freiheit and Young Worker Seventh Annual Bazaar which will be held in the main hall of Madison Square Garden October 6, 7 and 8, arranged by the National Press Bazaar Committee, 50 E. 13th St. "For the first time in the history of our bazaars," reads the call, "this outstanding affair will be held, not in the basement, but in the huge main hall of the Garden."

The call continues:

"It is the proletarian duty of every organization and individual to make the most strenuous efforts and participate actively in the Bazaar-work. This, and only this, will guarantee the success of the Bazaar.

"We ask you to comply immediately with the following requests:

1. Elect a committee of comrades, who are seriously willing to work for the success of the Bazaar.

2. The National Committee is calling a Bazaar-Conference for Thursday, August 17, 7:30 p.m. at the Workers Center, 50 East 13th St., Room 205, New York, where the delegates will be given concrete tasks. The committee you will elect must represent your organization at this conference.

"Comrades:—We expect that you will treat the Bazaar not merely as "another affair," but as the affair, which will produce the means to enable the further existence of our revolutionary class-organs, which the workers now need more than ever before."

INDUSTRIAL CENTERS, LOCAL UNIONS, RESPOND TO CLEVELAND CONFERENCE

Set Up Local Arrangements Committees in Industrial Areas; Visit Local Unions

NEW YORK.—While we cannot estimate yet the total number of delegates that will attend the Trade Union Conference for United Action to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 26th and 27th, reports received by the Provisional Committee at its national offices in New York City from various industrial centers to its call for the election of delegates indicate that the Cleveland Conference is likely to be one of the most representative and broadest of its kind held in this country.

Fully 300 delegates will attend the Conference from the state of Ohio alone, according to very reliable reports. These delegates will represent the rubber workers from Akron as well as steel workers from Youngstown. Delegates will also come from Canton, Toledo, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

In Sandusnsky, Ohio, where a vigorous fight is being waged to have the Central Labor Union, representing the city's labor bodies, endorse the Conference, Painters Local Union 788, A. F. of L., has announced the election of delegates to the Cleveland gathering.

The call for the election of delegates to the Cleveland Conference is also being received with greater sympathy than any similar call heretofore by textile and shoe workers of New England, whose dissatisfaction with the NRA slave code is growing, and whose distrust of Roosevelt's "new deal" was definitely established during their recent struggles for better working conditions.

New York City will send approximately 80 delegates to the Conference, the local Arrangement Committee announced today. The delegates will leave in two chartered buses, reducing the transportation cost of each delegate to $8.00. The organizations sending the delegates are to raise this transportation fee as well as the $2.00 for their expenses for the two days of the Conference.

The Provisional Committee for the Conference calls upon all industrial areas to set up local Arrangement Committees which are to carry on the work of getting delegates elected from various labor bodies to the Conference. By planning for the delegates to go together to the Confernece in buses, the transportation costs can be reduced to a minimum.

In New York City a battery of speakers visit regularly A. F. of L. unions, and their calls for election of delegates are meeting with increasing sympathy, the Provisional Committee reports.

56 HOUR WEEK IS PROVIDED IN DRUG BOSS SLAVE CODE

Wages Are as Low as $12 Per Week, With Many Exceptions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Every new retail code filed here increases the maximum hours of the workers, the latest being the drug trade code providing for a 56 hour week for all those engaged in the drug and perfume trade, with a minimum pay of $15 in the North and $12 in the South.

There are many exceptions to the code providing for wages below the $12 minimum wage level. Drug store clerks receiving more than the $15 wage minimum in the North are to be permitted to work as high as 80 hours a week.

The drug store bosses say this is necessary because of Sunday work.

General Strike Up At Metal Meet Today; Ben Gold to Speak

NEW YORK.—Mass meeting of silver and holloware, chandelier and workers in the light metal trades will be held today at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. under the joint leadership of the Steel & Metal Workers' Industrial Union and the Metal Spinners' Union.

The last decision of the leaders of the A. F. of L. and of President Roosevelt, in conjunction with the heads of the National Recovery Administration against any strikes will be discussed and the final preparations for the General Strike in the trade will be taken up.

Ben Gold, National Secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is scheduled to speak. Other speakers will be John Caruso, of the Metal Spinners' Union and James Lustig, of the SMWIU.

All metal workers are urged to be present at this mass meeting.

"INADVISABLE TO STRIKE"--THOMAS

Socialist Leader Says Roosevelt's Giving "New Faith"

NEW YORK.—"I think strikes are inadvisable at the present time," said Norman Thomas, socialist leader, speaking before students and faculty members at the New York University Summer School here Monday.

Thomas said he thought enforced arbitration was "a dangerous thing."

While Roosevelt puts over his slave codes, the socialist leader urges the workers not to strike, but in order to disassociate himself from John L. Lewis and William Green, he says he does not favor federal enforced arbitration.

Thomas sang high praises of Roosevelt's program, and showed why he urged the workers not to strike.

"Unquestionably America has found a new faith and a new hope since the Roosevelt administration," he said.

"We have found a capacity for some sort of social action."

But Thomas did not say that this capacity for "social action" for the workers resolved itself into the strikebreaking pact and action of the federal government with the support of the A. F. of L. leadership.

Do YOUR part to establish the six-page "Daily" and keep it going! Get a subscription from your shopmate or neighbor.

FULL FASHIONED UNION OFFICIAL PROMISES TO STIFLE HOSIERY STRIKE

No More Walkouts, Is Order of National Sec'y; Also Seeks to Sell Out Reading Struggle

Mayor Adds to Police Force, Limits Pickets, As Mills Prepare to Reopen With Scabs

READING, Pa., Aug. 8.—Fifty police were added to the strikebreaking ranks of the city of Reading yesterday, and the mayor announced he was going to restrict picketing further, in the strike of the hosiery workers. This move is said to indicate that the hosiery mills will make an attempt to reopen with scabs.

Another move to lay the basis for breaking the strike was made yesterday by William Smith, national secretary of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, who declared that he would declare a "moratorium" on strikes. He promised the hosiery bosses that even though they have time and again kicked the Federation officials out of their office, he would see to it that the hosiery strike would not spread to any more mills.

He promised further that he would try to call off the present strike if only the hosiery manufacturers would allow him and the other A.F.F.H.W. officials the authority to collect union dues.

All disputes in the future, Smith stated, will be placed before the same Roosevelt "peace" board that is now trying to break the miners' strike.

Trying to Increase Wages by Overtime, Worker Is Killed

ROCKWOOD, Pa., Aug. 8.—Working overtime in an attempt to increase his starvation wages, Irvin Pritts, 40, was killed here last night when a stone quarry loosened by a blast crushed him.

1,200 WIN PART OF DEMANDS AT AMERICAN SILK

1,000 Join National Textile Workers Union

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 8.—Twelve hundred strikers at the American Silk plant voted today to return to work following the winning of part of their demands. The demands won by the strikers were as follows:

A 40-hour week with the same pay as for 54 hours, a minimum wage of $13, an increase averaging 13 per cent for all workers getting over $13, no discrimination, and recognition of a workers' committee.

"Settle now, go back 100 per cent unionized, and fight for more," was the advice of Nat Kaplan, who acted as advisor to the workers' strike committee.

Over 1,000 workers joined the National Textile Workers Union, recognizing that the correct tactics of a militant union were the path to successful struggle. The strikers had a week before defeated the attempt of McMahon's A. F. of L. agents to come in at the head of the strike and sell it out.

Jersey Dress Strike Broken by Cops, Boss

UNION CITY, N. J., Aug. 8. — The strike of sixty-five workers of the Princess Dress Shop here was broken by the police with the personal assistance of the Bosses' Association yesterday.

Despite the intimidation and terror the bosses were still forced to grant a fifteen per cent wage increase and a forty-hour week. An active shop committee has been set up to enforce the demands of the workers.

Rose Brown, local organizer for the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union which led the strike, was arrested yesterday just before police broke the picket line. She was charged with disorderly conduct and will be tried Wednesday morning in the Union City Court.

Michael Dell, embroidery worker who was arrested for talking to pickets, will be tried at the same time on the same charge.

The dress department of the Union has called a shop conference here for Friday night 7:30 at 800 Bergenline Ave.

Dress Meet Tonite to Plan General Strike

NEW YORK.—A special meeting of dressmakers will be held tonight at the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Hall, 131 W. 28th St., right after work. Final preparations for the general dress strike will be planned.

Do YOUR part to establish the six-page "Daily" and keep it going! Get a subscription from your shopmate or neighbor.

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Cheapest way to get to Park: I. R. T. Subway, Pelham Bay Line, to Zerega Avenue. Buses from subway station to Park. Also: I. R. T. Bronx Park Subway to East 177th Street; Unionport trolley to end of line; buses to Park.
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A City Wide Meeting of all Carriers will be held at the City Office of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., this Wednesday afternoon at 3:15 p. m. sharp. This is a very important meeting. All carriers be on time.

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Army and Navy Store
97 THIRD AVENUE
Between 12th and 13th Street
TENTS, COTS, BLANKETS, HIKING CLOTHES, CAMP EQUIPMENT, COOKS AND WAITERS' SUPPLIES—LOWEST PRICES

Commodore Strikers Treated As Prostitutes Under Arrest

By a Striker Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY.—The strikers at the Hotel Commodore have no other paper in the English language but the Daily Worker to speak for us. All bosses' papers distort the facts. We want to let you know what happened to us when we were arrested at the mass picket line on August 4.

The police started arresting everyone who was pointed out by the stool pigeons. Twenty-seven strikers, ten of us women, were treated rough and taken to the police station. The smallest girl, weighing about 95 pounds, was held by two policemen weighing over 200 pounds each.

In the police station the women were insulted and accused of disorderly conduct because we asked for more bread for our children. They said we are not citizens of the U. S., but Porto Ricans are supposed to be citizens.

They said we are Negroes. They think that we do not know that we must unite with all workers regardless of color. We have some negro strikers and they are good fighters.

Afterwards in court our lawyer told the judge that we were fighting for our bread and butter, that our mothers, children and husbands were waiting for us. But what do you think the judge said? He just laughed and said, "I don't care for their families. They caused trouble and they have to pay $100 bail each," and then told the police, "Get them out of here." So, comrades, you see what the man who is supposed to stand for justice did.

Then we were taken to the "Women's Correction House," where they hold the prostitutes, and closed us out with the Negro prisoners, without giving us even a piece of bread till 7 a.m.

But comrades, do not think we are heartbroken. No! These are experiences that strengthen our sprit more and push us to fight for victory with more determination.

Comrades, we ask your help. Send money to 4 West 18th Street, c-o Hotel Commodore Strikers, and help us to defeat the schemes of the Hotel Commodore management. We call upon all hotel workers to organize in your hotels. Get in touch with us and get fighting together and force the Hotel Owners' Association to recognize us as human beings. For a Victory!

400 FURNITURE WORKERS STRIKE

BOSTON, Mass.—A strike of the upholstery trades, involving 200 workers in 20 shops has been called here by the Furniture Trades Industrial Union. It amounts to a general strike in the whole industry in Boston.

The Furniture Workers Industrial Union in Boston has just recently been organized, and up to date has enrolled about 800 furniture workers in the Union. They are also preparing for strikes in other branches of the furniture industry.

300 at Baltimore Meeting Endorse Seamen's Code

BALTIMORE, Md. — At a mass meeting of over 300 seamen (everybody on the beach) held by the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the demands drawn up by the delegates to the national convention held recently in New York by the M.W.I.U., to be presented to the N.I.R.A. committee in Washington were unanimously endorsed.

The meeting pledged to carry on a fight to force the adoption of the code drawn up by the seamen delegates.

'Chain Gangs Without Chains' Is Name of Work Relief Jobs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BRONX, N. Y.—To work on the relief jobs is no joke. When men call the jobs at Bear Mountain "The Chain Gang, Without Chains," it has earned its name. Those who work in the city parks fare no better, and any man would accept employment rather than suffer the humiliation of being just a "number" and being checked and rechecked like a prisoner.

At Bear Mountain there is not a day without someone being injured. Just the other day a man fell off a tree and broke his arm. Even on these jobs the speed-up system is applied in full. Some foremen fire men at will in the middle of the day. Before being put on the job again one loses a week's pay or more, and gets no relief during the time.

Broken arms, crushed fingers, ruptures, are a daily occurrence, more than one has found death up the mountains, and the beautiful road that was made winding around to the top of the mountain is stained with blood.

Most of the men at Bear Mountain are veterans, who carry scars of the last war, a good many are gassed. The hard labor is too much for them, and they fall by the roadside exhausted.

If the Marines along the Railroad at Iona Island, would only come up and see what their beloved country has in store for them.

The men open their eyes to the situation and learn many things about the "New Deal" and square deal—that it will never mean a square meal for them.

The other day it rained in the morning. As there is no place of shelter up the woods, about three hundred men walked down to the station. Though they were checked in they found on pay day $2.25 short.

"The purchasing power of the masses." In the city parks, the men were cut one day, and there is a rumor that the men up the Mountain will be put on a five-day week, or a cut in two days' work and pay.

"There is money for everything," remarked one man bitterly. "There is money ($1,200) for a Christmas tree to put up at City Hall Park. Do you hear the Marines practicing with machine guns. Let them practice. They have to go a long way before being on par with us old timers."

The men may look rough in appearance. May even curse like hell, but they know one thing and that is, the class they belong to — who know their treachery.

800 JOIN N. M. U. IN SOUTHWEST

GALLUP, N. M.—Over 800 miners joined the National Miners Union in this territory in the last three weeks. This has taken place despite intimidations and the entering of immigration officials who threaten Mexican and other foreign workers with deportation.

Three workers were discharged at the Gallup American mine in the early part of the organization campaign. A mass meeting at which the NMU organizer R. Roberts spoke decided on a strike unless the three men were reinstated. The following day they were given their jobs back.

The mutual mine heretofore without any scales has promised to put them in at once and agree to a checkweighman elected by the miners. The Allison mine has recognized the checkweighman and the mine committee.

Every mine in Gallup is now organized and has set up mine committees. Rank and file miners are going to Ratton and Dawson to organize the men there.

The United Mine Workers officials are discredited among the miners here. Frank Hefferley, president of District No. 15 of the U.M.W.A. and his brother who are trying to gain a footing are rebuffed by the miners

Only U. S. and Bosses May Draw Codes NRA Tells Union

Letter to Cleaners' and Dyers' Union Says "Watch Newspapers for Code Hearing"

NEW YORK.—In a letter to the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, 151 Clinton St., the National Recovery Administration, through its Control Division at Washington informed the union last week that "codes of fair practice" are contracts between the bosses and the government only.

The letter states that, "While the provisions of the National Recovery Act do not permit the government to approve codes of fair competition submitted by labor organizations—the act requiring that such codes are contracts between the President and employers. . . ."

The union was also told to watch the newspapers for hearings on codes in their trade.

The code as submitted by the Union calls for a thirty-six hour week and a guarantee of thirty hours, with a wage scale ranging from 83 cents to $1.11 per hour as against the bosses' code which calls for 30 to 75 cents.

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AUGUST 9, 1933

SOCIALIST PARTY LOCALS SUPPORT U. S. ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

RACINE UNEMPLOYED WIN STREETS FOR AUG. 1 BY BROAD MASS STRUGGLE

3,000 Steel Workers in Anti-War Meet At McKees Rocks—Claremont, N. H. Has Its First Anti-War Demonstration

RACINE, Wis. — Thousands of Racine workers packed the Square on August 1 to hear Mother Bloor, veteran revolutionary fighter, after two weeks of developing mass struggle for a permit to hold the anti-war parade and meeting.

The workers utilized the meetings of unemployed to build up a broad protest against the refusal of the police chief to give a permit, and a mass meeting called by the Unemployed League (Socialist) from which the Unemployed Council was to be excluded, elected a committee of 100 to visit the mayor, after the Unemployed Council speakers had taken the stand despite the opposition of the Socialists.

John Vasey, a Y.C.L. speaker was arrested when he addressed the crowd in front of the City Hall after the delegation had gone in, but was later released, in a courtroom packed with workers, for lack of evidence.

Mass pressure finally won a permit from the mayor on the morning of August 1 despite the opposition of the police chief.

The police drove dozens of cars through the crowd during the demonstration, but did not succeed in breaking it up.

* * *

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The workers of this Bethlehem Steel town won a victory through mass pressure, getting a permit for the August 1st demonstration, the first permit for a meeting under Communist auspices ever granted here. More than 500 turned out.

* * *

McKEES ROCKS, Pa.—More than 3,000 workers in this city, one of the largest steel centers of Allegheny County, took part in an anti-war demonstration on August 1. Resolutions against war, and demanding that Governor Pinchot withdraw the militia from the strike zone in Western Pennsylvania were passed.

* * *

First Anti-War Meeting in Claremont

CLAREMONT, N. H. — The first August 1 anti-war demonstration ever held in this town of mass unemployment was a thorough success despite many attempts at provocation by the authorities, and by a Socialist heckler who exerted himself to disrupt the meeting from its beginning to its end.

As the workers gathered in Browd Street Park, a band struck up, attempting to drown out the speakers and divert the attention of the audience, and loud-speakers were used to order the workers to leave the park. A group of Boy Scouts were also sent in to disturb the meeting.

As the speakers put forward a militant program of struggle against war, Eli Bourdon, a Socialist, began to heckle, carrying on a continuous argument about everything but the problems of the workers, and asking questions without giving the speakers time to answer.

* * *

Anti-War Meeting Wins Pay Raise

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—About 500 took part in an August 1 anti-war meeting here, which was addressed by Isaac Abraham, who is out on bond for his part in the Tariffville tobacco strike. The meeting came one week after a preparatory meeting in front of the Corbin Screw Factory, held by the Metal Workers Industrial Union, which resulted in a 15 per cent wage increase the next day.

* * *

ABERDEEN, Wash. — Over 1,000 workers took part in the August 1 anti-war demonstration here. The D. & R. Theatre sent a sound truck which stopped on the corner opposite the demonstration and played the Star Spangled Banner, in an attempt to disrupt the meeting. A committee elected to carry a protest to the welfare board against relief cuts found the doors locked when they arrived. The next day the county relief commissioner declared he had orders from the State relief commissioner, and could do nothing. The workers of Aberdeen are organizing a mass meeting for struggle for relief.

* * *

BALTIMORE, Md.—At least 2,000 workers took part in the main Aug. 1 anti-war demonstration here, which was the most successful in the history of Baltimore. It was preceded by three preparatory meetings, one at the water front, one in a section inhabited by Negro steel workers, and one in another section among Bethlehem Steel Company workers. The main meeting, in the evening, was on the waterfront, instead of in City Hall plaza as usual, and was attended by many workers in the key war industries, steel and marine transportation.

* * *

CHAPPELL, Neb.—Farmers of the Nebraska Holiday Association held an anti-war demonstration, and passed a resolution pledging themselves to "drop any and all responsibilities in order to rally all the people against the declaration of another war for profit."

* * *

HAMILTON, O. — Five hundred workers greeted an exposure of the N.I.R.A. with thunderous applause at an August 1 anti-war demonstration here. Two members of the State Legislature attempted to interrupt, but were prevented by the workers, and were forced to run away.

* * *

PORTLAND, Me. — Five hundred took part in an open-air August 1st anti-war demonstration in Lincoln Park here, followed by an indoor meeting attended by over 100, at the Workers Center. The speakers' exposure of the New Deal was met with an enthusiastic response.

A state-wide attendance is expected at a workers' picnic which is to be held Sunday, Aug. 13, at Limington, Me.

DEAD BODIES OF WORKERS FOUND DAILY IN BERLIN

Courts Give Harsh Sentences to the Anti-Nazis

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The following dead bodies have been found here in the last few days:

Near the Iron Bridge, Kupfergraben, the body of a man about 50 years old; in Mugglesee dam, near Hirschgarten, the body of an unknown man; the body of Gustav Speer, a tailor, 55 years old, near a firearms testing shop; in Treptow the body of Clara Wagner, 27-year-old stenographer.

Werner Rese, house porter, 21 years old, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment for circulating a multigraphed copy of the "Rote Fahne."

Six persons have been arrested in Hamburg, two charged with "preparations for high treason," two for distributing illegal leaflets, two for selling the prohibited "Hamburger Volkszeitung."

In Stuttgart, 205 persons were arrested and charged with "intention to distribute seditious leaflets."

Walter Kuhnert, a teacher, has been sentenced to a year and six months in prison for drawing up election statistics for the Communist Party.

World War Deserters of Dual Empire Plan to Meet in Congress

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—Rumanian, Jugoslavian, and Czechoslovakian exservicemen who deserted from the Austro-Hungarian armies during the war and went over to the enemy will hold a congress in Cluj on Aug. 15.

This congress has an official character, and is organized by the governments of the Little Entente as a counter-demonstration against the movement to restore the Hungarian monarchy. It will be accompanied by great festivities, and culminate in a procession to Sinaia and Constanza.

Revolutionary ex-servicemen are planning, however, to turn the demonstration into a clearer object-lesson for soldiers to turn against their rulers in case of war.

Goering Dissolves Auxiliary Police

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Prussian auxiliary police, composed of 30,000 Storm Troopers with a few Steel Helmets, has been ordered dissolved by Premier Hermann Goering today.

The Disarmament Conference held that this force, which was maintained by the state, was semi-military. The armed Storm Troop detachments, a much large force which, however, is not maintained directly by the state, are not affected by this order.

Italian Fascist Court Holds Secret Sessions

ROME, Aug. 8.—More secrecy than ever before surrounds the proceedings of the Fascist special courts in Italy, in order to give the impression that everything is going well with the Fascist government.

No publication is made of the increasingly frequent arrests for anti-fascist actions, and weeks or months after some worker has disappeared, his relatives are curtly informed that he has been sentenced to so many years of penal servitude or to deportation.

Military Law Imposed in Dutch East Indies

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 8.—Military law, with suppression of the liberty of the press and of the right of assembly, has been imposed in Surinam, and Curacao, Dutch East Indies, and in the districts of Sibolga and Padang, in East Sumatra, as a result of Communist activities there.

A large number of Communists have been arrested in Tandjong Balei, Sumatra, chiefly young natives, but including some Chinese. De Kom, Negro worker and writer, has been expelled from Surinam as a "dangerous Communist." Pre-censorship has been imposed on the press of Curacao.

In Sumatra no native is allowed to leave his town or village without military permission.

A three per cent wage cut has been imposed on all native workers in the plantations of Deli. These are chiefly tobacco workers.

'A NEW DEAL FOR CUBA' —By Burck.



Workers in Many Ports in Strikes Against Nazi Flag

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—News of dockers' strikes against the Nazi swastika flag continue to come from many ports, where the dock workers refuse to unload ships until the flag is pulled down.

At Nyborg, Denmark, 40 stevedores struck when a German ship flew the Nazi flag.

At Ghent, Belgium, the ship "Carsten Russ" was foced to haul down its flag.

At Loctudy, France, the same happened with the ship "Clare Grammertorf."

The German ship "Bayern" was met with immense painted slogans, "Down with Hitler," "Long Live Soviet Germany" in many Norwegian ports.

HITLER REJECTS FRENCH, ENGLISH NOTE ON AUSTRIA

Rebukes Intervention in Anti-Dollfuss Actions

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Germany has sharply rejected the notes of protest of Great Britain and France against Nazi propaganda activities in Austria, despite the fact that the notes were delayed and considerably toned down before being presented to the German Foreign Office yesterday.

The Nazis declared that "mixing in the German-Austrian impasse is inadmissible," and declared that its actions against Chancellor Dollfus of Austria do not infringe on the Four-Power Pact.

Italy refused to join France and England in the rebuke, and merely made an informal verbal admonition.

* * *

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Great Britain looks on the German response to its note regarding Austria as a defiance, it is reported here.

The English newspapers reflect this view, and call Germany's actions a serious threat to peace.

Red Army of 50,000 in China Makes Advances

Wang Ching Wei Admits Wall St. $50,000,000 Loan Being Used Mainly to Attempt to Wipe Out Chinese Soviet Gov't

SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.—A Red Army, 50,000 strong, under the leadership of Mao Tse Tung, having defeated the forces of General Tai Ting Kai, commander of the 19th Route Army at Lankyen, Fukien province, China, is now invading the southwestern portion of the province.

All American missionaries in the neighborhood are fleeing to Amoy on the seacoast, fearing that the Red Army will invade the leading cities of the provinces. U. S. naval authorities in China have ordered cruisers and gunboats to Amoy.

Another Red Army is reported to be invading the Northwest regions of Kiangsi province, where it is threatening the Wuchang Changsha Railway.

$50,000,000 for Anti-Red Drive.

Wang Ching Wei, president of the executive yuan (council), mouthpiece for General Chiang Kai Shek issued a statement today admitting that the $50,000,000 loan given to the Nanking government by the Roosevelt regime is being used to fight the Communist forces in China.

Wang's statement was made in reply to charges by the Japanese that the American loan was a war threat against Japan, and was being used to buy arms for fighting Japan.

Wang said that the whole sum would be used in an effort to crush the Soviet territories in China.

The Nanking government is supplying the Cantonese government with over $500,000 monthly to cooperate with it in the anti-Soviet drive.

Most Ferocious Battle.

The present war against the Soviet territories, the most ferocious yet undertaken in the four-year history of the Chinese Soviets, is an attempt to wipe out the revolutionary forces as a preliminary to the imperialist battle for the division of the whole of China.

The existence of the Soviets in China has been the greatest obstacle to the Nanking govenment in its policy of slicing up China to Japanese, British and American imperialism. The economic crisis in China is growing steadily with greater masses facing starvation. The struggle between the war lords, reflecting imperialist conflicts, is growing sharper. At the same time, the Red Army and the Soviet districts had been able to defeat the past five anti-Soviet drives.

Reports from Fukien province admits that the main body of the Red Army, operating from Juikin, Kiangsi province was able to give a smashing defeat to the 19th Route Army, thus opening the way for the invasion of Fukien province.

Previously, the Soviets held a small fringe of the western part of Fukien province. Now they have taken the important city of Lungyen, and are pushing back the 19th Route Army. The 19th Route Army dominate Fukien. It is the most efficient and best equipped army of Kuomintang China, but its ranks are filled with workers and peasants who do not support the anti-Communist policy of the leaders of the army.

Dissatisfaction in 19th Route Army.

The 19th Route Army put up a heroic fight against the Japanese in Shanghai in the spring of 1931. Many of the soldiers at that time came into contact with Communists in Shanghai and were won over. When the 19th Route Army returned to Fukien, many of the lower officers were against an anti-Soviet war. When ordered into such a battle they refused. General Tsai Ting Kai, commander of the army ordered over 150 of them shot. They were encircled by machine guns and butchered. Over 500 of the rank and file were shipped back to Shanghai to be disbanded. In Shanghai they came in conflict with the police, were arrested and several executed.

Swedish Government Uses Relief Funds To Buy War Planes

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8.—The Social Democratic government of Sweden has appropriated 380,000 crowns from the fund for relief of the unemployed voted by parliament, and used it to buy war planes. The excuse given by the Socialist government was that the orders for war planes will give work to the unemployed.

WARNS THAT U. S. IS LOSING VAST MARKET IN USSR

Soviet Union Never Defaulted on a Cent, Ex-Sen. Points Out

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 8.—Warning the United States that European countries are competing feverishly for the trade orders of the Soviet Union, former Senator Brookhart, now of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, said today that this country is facing the loss of tremendous markets in the Soviet Union.

He said, "My investigation proves that the Soviet Union is a good risk. Since coming into power they have imported $4,200,000,000 worth of foreign goods and exported $3,650,000,000 of their own. And they have never defaulted one cent. Right now I could sell them 1,000,000 bales of cotton if I could give them the credit the Europeans are giving them. Within the next five years I estimate that, given normal credit we could easily sell them $300,000,000 of our products, and this is a lot of money in times like these."

Brookhart's remarks were occasioned by the expected arrival of 40 Soviet experts in this country to survey the market for cotton, industrial equipment, automobiles, and railroad supplies.

Do YOUR part to establish the six-page "Daily" and keep it going! Get a subscription from your shopmate or neighbor.

Mass. Continental Congress Endorses Anti-War Meet

Big California Delegation to Campaign for Congress Along the Way—Massachusetts Continental Congress Joins Fight

NEW YORK.—Disregarding the national leadership of the Socialist Party, which withdrew its representatives from the arrangements committee of the U. S. Congress Against War, to be held in New York Sept. 2, 3, and 4, Socialist locals and organizations in the East and West are going on record in support of the Congress.

The Massachusetts section of the Socialist-led Continental Congress, meeting Sunday in Springfield, Mass., unanimously voted to endorse the Anti-War Congress and elected delegates.

The Socialist Party local of Greenfield, Mass., has sent a resolution to the State Committee of the party urging it to participate in the Congress.

Despite a decision of the Los Angeles County Committee of the Socialist Party to boycott the Congress as a "Communist plot", two Los Angeles locals elected delegates, of whom two are serving on the central committee of the Anti-War Conference of Southern California.

Delegates representing 20,000 workers of Southern California will leave Los Angeles about August 15, in a bus, and campaign for the Congress all the way to New York. They are carrying an anti-war exhibit prepared by the Workers Film and Photo League, and will hold meetings in many cities along their way.

The Pacific coast responded enthusiastically to the call for the Congress, sent out by the Congress committee, the Anti-War Conference of Southern California, the Youth Anti-War Conference, the Los Angeles City Committee for Struggle Against War, and the People's Conference Against Hitler Atrocities, which is a workers' split-off from the Jewish Anti-Fascist Conference.

Regional conferences and meetings were held in Los Angeles, Hollywood, Pasadena, Santa Monica, Ocean Park, Venice, Long Beach, San Pedro, Wilmington, and San Diego.

ANTI-FASCIST PROGRAMS LAG IN MANY CITIES

Committee Calls for More Intense Activity

NEW YORK.—An active anti-Fascist drive is now under way in El Paso, Texas, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism reported today.

Most smaller cities in the East, however, have not reported any plans for an anti-Fascist week yet, the committee said. Akron, Youngstown, Baltimore, Washington, Rochester, and many other cities have not reported any activity.

The I.L.D. and W.I.R. of Philadelphia have ordered a shipment of collection boxes and material. In Milwaukee, where three separate anti-Fascist united fronts are in existence, August 12 and 13 have been set aside as tag days.

The Chicago collection week is Aug. 7 to 14. No funds have yet reached the National Committee from Chicago.

Collections will be made in Cincinnati August 13, St. Louis August 12, Minneapolis August 14 to 21. The San Francisco anti-Fascist united front has been called by the secretary of the I.L.D. to organize a collection week in that city.

* * *

NEWARK, N. J.—All preparations have been made for a week of collection for the defense and relief of victims of German Fascism in Newark, August 14 to 21. Any organization which has not yet joined the united front is asked to address Al Edwards, secretary, 52 West St., Newark.

* * *

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Spartacus League has called a mass meeting to create a united front for anti-Fascist struggle, especially against Fascism in Italy and in the Italian colonies. This meeting will be held August 18, at 8 p. m., in the headquarters of the Spartacus League, 1645 West Polk St.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The New York Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism issued an appeal today to workers and workers' organizations in New York, asking that every one of the 3,500 collection boxes and 2,000 collection lists which have been distributed during anti-Fascist week contain contributions when they are returned. "Not a single box or list should be returned empty," the appeal said.

An audience of 400 at an anti-Fascist concert and demonstration in Sea Gate Saturday contributed nearly $150.

Swedish Socialist Bans Aug. 1 Meeting

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 8.—The Social-Democratic magistrate of Boros, one of the largest centers of the Swedish textile industry, issued an order forbidding any anti-war demonstration on August 1.

Swiss Anti-War Meetings Banned

ZURICH, Aug. 8.—The government of Switzerland, traditional center of pacifist activities, prohibited all Aug. 1st anti-war demonstrations. The Communist daily of Basle, "Basler Vorwaertz," was confiscated for appealing for indoor anti-war meetings. In Schaffhausen a duplicating machine was confiscated after leaflets had been distributed calling for an anti-war demonstration.

Arrest 79 Workers in Seville, Spain

SEVILLE, Spain, Aug. 8.—Seventy-nine workers have been arrested in wholesale raids on Communist headquarters here. One worker was seriously injured.

U.S. Ship Crew Strikes for 25 Per Cent Raise

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 8.—All the crews on the ships of the South American Steemship Company went on strike here today demanding a 25 per cent rise in wages.

Write to the Daily Worker about every event of interest to workers which occurs in your factory, trade union, workers' organization or locality. BECOME A WORKER CORRESPONDENT!

Make Poison Gas and Steel Scrap in Many Factories

Three Chemical Plants Being Erected in N. J.

(From a Worker Correspondent)

BOUND BROOK, N. J.—In spite of the general depression in all lines of business the plants manufacturing war supplies are expanding.

In Bound Brook, the Calci Chemical Company, manufacturing poisonous gases during the World War, has recently become very active and is erecting three new plants of about 150 x 10.

WorkingNight,Day on Machine Gun Bullets

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, O. — The King Powder Company is turning out millions of rounds of 30-calibre machine gun bullets. They are working 24 hours a day, 3 eight-hour shifts. I know this ammunition is not for rabbits.

Japan Gets Scrap Iron Regularly fromChester

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHESTER, Pa. — Japanese ships are coming into Chester ports with surprising regularity. There is another docked at the Sun Ship Yard dock loading scrap iron for the War Lords of Japan.

There have been a great number of Government Ships scrapped here in the last twelve months, and practically all of the Iron taken from these Ships has been sold to, and shipped to the Japanese Government.

August 'Communist'—Enlarged Edition

The August "Communist," which will be off the press tomorrow, is an enlarged edition. It will contain, under the title "Why the Open Letter to the Party Membership," the address delivered by Earl Browder at the Extraordinary Conference of the Communist Party held last month. The article is a thorough analysis of the tasks and conditions facing the Party today, dealing with every phase of activity. It points out in the sharpest manner the requisites for the Party's growth and turn to the basic masses.

Other features are: "Lessons from Recent Strike Struggles" by Jack Stachel, pointing out our weaknesses and how to overcome them; "The National Industrial Recovery Act" by Harry Gannes, an analysis of the N.I.R.A. and the organization of struggle against it; "Building the United Front in Dearborn" by M. Salzman, an account of organizational activities in that Ford-controlled city; "Strikes of the St. Louis Nutpickers and the Chicago Needle Workers" by Gebert, examining the lessons of our tactics in these victories; "Our Tasks among Foreign-Born Workers" by F. Brown; "The Open Letter and the Y.C.L." by Gil Green; "From Opportunism to Counter-Revolution" by V. J. Jerome, dealing with the distortions of Marxism by Kautsky and the Second International.

Order your copy now from the Workers Library Publishers.

Where Is the "Sanctity of the Home"?

Government Report Shows Economic Crisis Forcing Thousands of Working Class Women Onto the Roads

By MILTON HOWARD.

A slim report has just been issued by the Women's Bureau at Washington, D. C. It is a dry technical report, full of forbidding looking statistics. Just looking at it you wouldn't think much of it.

Yet tucked away in its pages is a startling fact. The report says that a survey just **completed shows that there are thousands of jobless, homeless, penniless women roving throughout the United States.** The government report says with the insane preciseness of a bureaucratic government office trying to defend capitalism that there are now 9,769 homeless women in the United States. They went around all the dumps, into the Hoovervilles, and around the railroad freight yards counting them.

But the truth is that there are many times ten thousand homeless women roaming over the United States.

The crisis has smashed the homes of hundreds of thousands of working class families. It has revealed to the women and girls of the working class what is behind the capitalist hypocrisy of the "sanctity of the family."

If you can't produce profit for the capitalist class you are nothing, junk, a tramp, a hobo, worthless. Even when you are a woman.

The founder of the First International and the father of Scientific Socialism, Karl Marx, ripped to pieces the fraud and hypocrisy of the capitalist drivel about the "sanctity of the home." He showed that under capitalism the workers' home is nothing but a breeding place for the commodity—labor power.

In the Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels wrote:

"The capitalist class, wherever it has got the upper hand, has put an end to all feudal, patriarchal, idyllic, relations. . . . It has resolved personal worth into exchange value."

Further on in the same immortal Manifesto, they wrote:

"The proletarian is without property; his relation to his family has no longer anything in common with bourgeois family relations."

And finally, Marx and Engels, with superb truth and force, declare:

"The bourgeois claptrap about the family and education, about the hallowed relations between the parent and child, become all the more disgusting, the more by the action of modern industry, all family ties among the workers are torn asunder, and their children transformed into simple articles of commerce."

An article of commerce and an instrument of production—this is the status of working class women under capitalism.

And at the same time that this statistical report comes from Washington, comes the news from Germany that Hitler is making a drive to get all women "back into the home."

Says the Fascist Hitler, **We must put women back into the home and men back on the land. We do not want women workers."**

This is the voice of Hitler, representative of a capitalism that is dying and has become reactionary and rotten. Capitalism exploits women in the factories even more ruthlessly than it does men workers. But when, capitalism, strangling in its contradictions, cannot use all the productive forces, then it tries to go back to the ignorance and backwardness of the Middle Ages. It tries to fasten upon the women of the working class the slavery of the kitchen. It tries to thwart the development of women as human beings, seeing in working class women only household drudges and breeders of workers and soldiers.

Against the hypocrisy of the capitalist sanctity of the home which does not exist under capitalism, and against the kitchen slavery of working class women, we must enscribe on our banners these words of Lenin:

"The women's labor movement has the task of struggling for the economic and social equality of women, and not only formally. To draw women into social productive work, to tear her away from the household slavery, to liberate her from subordination to the dulling and despised work of the kitchen, of the nursery and the eternal surroundings of the kitchen—this is the main task."

In the Soviet Union, this task has been accomplished. The women of the working class are no longer despised slaves of the kitchen. They share equally with men the work, the responsibilities of building socialism, in the factories, on the farms, in the schools.

For the first time in history, the working class woman has reached her full stature as a human being with full and equal rights.

Social equality, maternity insurance, full opportunity to develop all the potentialities for achievement and growth, this is the position of the woman in the land of the Proletarian Dictatorship.

Meanwhile, thousands of workers' families are wrecked by the crisis. And ten thousand working class, homeless women roam the country in the United States, land of capitalist hypocrisy about the "sanctity of the women and the home."